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*#8*  
LETTERS

Which passed between

*17*  
Bishop ATTERBURY, *17*

A N D

Mr. Dean STANHOPE,

On the Subject of administering

BAPTISM in PRIVATE

BY THE

PUBLICK FORM.

First Published in the LONDON MAGAZINE.

M.DCC.LVIII.

*by C.P.*

LETTERS

Which passed between

Bishop Atterbury,

AND

Mr. Deane Stanhope,



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# LETTERS

Which passed between

Bishop ATTERBURY,

A N D

Mr. Dean STANHOPE, &c.

To the Author of the LONDON MAGAZINE.

S I R,

I BELIEVE you will readily accept of (for your Magazine) the Copies of some *original* Letters, in my Possession, that passed between two great and learned Men, Bishop *Atterbury*, and Mr. Dean *Stanhope*, on the Subject of administering Baptism in

A 2

*private,*



*private*, by the *publick Form*. A Practice, which obtains much *in*, though a very *high* Disgrace to our Church; and the *more* so, as grounded on *mean*, and *insufficient* Reasons. And it can *never* appear, *but* in a very *bad* and *offensive* Light, *so long* as any **P**resent, or Consideration of *any* Kind, *be made* for *such* irregular, *such* ill-favoured, and mischievous Submissions\*.

But I will give you a Copy of the *original* Letter I have from the Bishop to the Dean.

\* *I could never bear any Thing pleaded for this Practice, that deserved an Answer. That which makes it prevail, is—Men do not consider the great Decency, and Fitness, and the many Advantages of publick Baptisms. Mr. Dean Sherlock, in his Practical Discourse of Religious Assemblies.*

*Mr.*



*Bromley, Sunday Noon.*

Mr. DEAN,

IT is high Time that Mr. *Archer* should be licensed ; and I wish I had an Opportunity of discoursing him, and Mr. *Sherlock*, for Half an Hour, about the *Methods* of restoring the Use of publick Baptisms in *all* Cases, but *that* mentioned in the *Rubrick*. My Mind is much bent upon it ; and I wish also, I had your Opinion and Assistance in the Matter. I shall be here till *Wednesday* Morning, and should be glad to see them any Afternoon : Or, if they had rather come to *Westminster*, let me know their Time before hand, and I

A 3

will

will be free from other Company.  
 I wrote to you on this Head to  
*Canterbury*, I think, about three  
 Months ago. I desire you will  
 quicken them, that there may be  
 no farther Delay ; and am,

*Reverend S I R,*

*Your very affectionate Brother,*

FR. ROFFEN.

*Mr.*

*Mr. Dean of Canterbury's Answer.*

*Lewisham, Jan. 1, 1718-19.*

*My LORD,*

**M**R. *Sherlock* and Mr. *Archer* had waited on you sooner, but that the former was confined, two or three Weeks, with a Complaint in one of his Eyes. They both desired to wait on you at *Bromley*, hoping to find you more at Leisure there; and I will contrive, if possible, to send them Tomorrow, or *Tuesday*. I can very truly say, that I am in no Degree the Occasion of this Delay; and would now wait on your Lordship, with them, were it not my Misfortune to be confined by Illness.



The *private Baptisms* I have long discouraged, and, by Mr. *Sherlock's* Help, brought so many to Church, that for several Years past, I may venture to say, the Number of those *at Home*, in my Time, bear no Proportion to what used to be in that of my Predecessor at *Deptford*. Those at *Lewisbam*, I believe, are scarce one in three Months; nor have been a long Time. And of them, the great Distance from the Church, is generally the Inducement for allowing it. But I shall be highly content with your Lordship's express Prohibition to indulge the Liberty, which creates *much Trouble*, and turns to *little Advantage*. And  
 had

had I not at first been countenanced  
by my Superiors, I had resisted this  
Practice from the Beginning ; and  
am perfectly willing to do it now.  
But I trouble your Lordship no  
longer, than to profess myself, with  
all possible Duty,

*Your LORDSHIP's,*

*most obedient,*

*humble Servant,*

GEORGE STANHOPE.

*The*

*The Bishop's Reply to the foregoing  
Letter.*

*Good Mr. DEAN,*

**I** AM perfectly satisfied by your Letter, and what Mr. *Sherlock* has said to me, that all Care will be taken (as I find a great deal has been already) to bring *all* the Children to be baptized at *Church*, who are not really in Danger of Death.

I thank you heartily for what you have done, and shall do further in this Matter; and having your kind Assistance towards making Things perfectly regular at *Deptford*, doubt not but, by God's Blessing, I shall be able to effect

I

what



what I purpose, in all other Parts of my Diocese, as I have done it in several already.

Mr. *Sherlock* desired something under my Hand, that he might shew to those, who pressed him to give private Baptism to their Children.

I told him, if the Addition of the particular Clause to that Purpose, which I now insert in every Licence, were not sufficient, I would do in that Kind, whatever he should desire.

Should you happen to come to Town before I return to *Bromley*, I will adjust that Matter with you.

I know your bringing Things to bear at *Deptford*, will be of great Influence

Influence towards my succeeding  
in the Attempt, *every where else* ;  
and therefore I press this Point so  
earnestly upon you.

You have always had worthy  
good Men for your Curates ; and,  
in my Opinion, never had better  
than now. And their *Zeal*, and  
*Firmness* in the Cause, will make  
every Thing easy both to you, and  
me. I am,

*With an hearty Regard,*

*good Mr. DEAN,*

*your very affectionate Brother,*

FR. ROFFEN:

This

This vigilant, and (surely) pious Prelate, plainly discovered the *same* deep Concern, and entertained the *same* Opinion about this *important* Point, as *many* Bishops, and other great and eminent Men have done—whose Names I could easily give you a List of, only am afraid of engrossing more than my Share of Room in your Collection. However, you will give me leave just to mention Mr. Dean *Sherlock* again, and to pray a Place for another short Paragraph, from the most excellent Book I quoted before. “ To  
 “ baptize our Children (says this  
 “ good Man) *privately*, looks as if  
 “ we were *ashamed* of the Chri-  
 “ stian Profession, and there is not  
 “ a more



“ a more *effectual* Way to root out  
 “ Christianity, than to *destroy* all  
 “ the *publick* Solemnities of Wor-  
 “ ship.” I wonder not then at  
 Bishop *Atterbury's* rare Zeal and  
*Conduct*, in an Affair of *so much*  
 Consequence to the *Church*, and  
*Religion* :—And his *Success*, in the  
 arduous Undertaking, will also be  
 ever memorable.

Though the *Malady* his Lord-  
 ship attacked, was difficult and ob-  
 stinate, yet, by his great Prudence  
 and Resolution, it was so well  
 cured throughout his *whole* Diocese,  
 that, I have been assured, hardly  
 so much as a single Complaint of  
 the Kind was to be found in it,  
 during the Remainder of the Time  
 his Lordship presided over it.

*How*

[ 15 ]

*How* a Practice, *thus* discountenanced and suppressed, came afterwards into Fashion again, and to get its present Footing, must not be attempted to be accounted for, by,

*S I R,*

*Your most humble Servant,*

Kent,  
April 10, 1758.

R. C.  
*Rector of Cuxham.*

*F I N I S.*

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How a Factory was discovered  
named and inspected, and to  
wards into British again, and to  
get its present looking, must not  
be attempted to be accounted for

21 R

Your most humble servant,



R.C.

Adm. 1782

F I V I 2

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# APPENDIX.

*Anno 4 JAC. I. Cap. 5.*

*An Act for repressing the odious and  
loathsome Sin of Drunkenness.*

**W**HEREAS the loathsome,  
and odious Sin of Drunk-  
enness, is of late grown into com-  
mon Use within this Realm, being  
the Root and Foundation of many  
other enormous Sins, as Bloodshed,  
Stabbing, Murder, Swearing, Forni-  
cation, Adultery, and such like, to  
the great Dishonour of God, and of  
our Nation, the Overthrow of many  
good Arts, and manual Trades, the  
disabling of divers Workmen, and  
the

the general impoverishing of many good Subjects, abusively waſting the good Creatures of God——Be it therefore enacted, by the King's moſt Excellent Maſteſty, the Lords, Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, that all and every Perſon, or Perſons which after forty Days next following the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be drunk and of the ſame Offence of Drunkenneſs ſhall be lawfully convicted, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe five Shillings of lawful Money of *England*, to be paid within one Week next after his, her, or their Conviction thereof, to the Hands of the Church-

Churchwardens of that Parish, where the Offence shall be committed, who shall be accountable, therefore, to the Use of the Poor of the same Parish: And if the said Person, or Persons so convicted, shall refuse, or neglect to pay the said Forfeiture, as aforesaid, then the same shall be from Time to Time levied of the Goods of every such Person, or Persons so refusing, or neglecting to pay the same, by Warrant, or Precept from the same Court, Judge, or Justices, before whom the same Conviction shall be: And if the Offender, or Offenders, be not able to pay the said Sum of five Shillings, then the Offender, or Offenders, shall be committed to the Stocks for every

C 2                      Offence,



Offence, there to remain by the  
Space of six Hours.

AND be it enacted by the Au-  
thority aforesaid, that if any Person,  
or Persons, wheresoever, his, or their  
Habitation, or Abiding be, shall at  
any Time hereafter be found upon  
View, or his own Confession, or  
on Proof of one Witness, to be tip-  
pling in any Inn, Alehouse, or Victu-  
alling-House, such Person, or Per-  
sons (unless it be in such Case, or  
Cases, as be tolerated or excepted)  
sooffending, shall forfeit and lose, for  
every such Offence, the Sum of three  
Shillings and four Pence, of current  
Money of *England*, to the Use of  
the Poor of the Parish where the  
said

said Offence shall be committed. And if he shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, it shall be levied by Distress, and if he be not able to pay the Forfeiture, then the Justice, or Court where the Conviction shall be, may punish the Offender, by setting him in the Stocks for every Offence, by the Space of four Hours. And by the Authority aforesaid, All Constables, Churchwardens, Headboroughs, Tything-Men, Aleconners, and Sidesmen, shall, in their several Oaths incident to their Offices, be charged in like Sort, to present Offences contrary to this Statute.

*By 7 J. C. 10. 1 C. C. 4.*

If any *Alehousekeeper* shall be convicted of being drunk, he shall,  
besides

besides other Penalties, be utterly disabled to keep any such Alehouse for the Space of three Years, next ensuing the Conviction.

*Recognizance of an Alehousekeeper  
on 5 and 6 ED. VI. C. 25 and  
26 G. II. C. 31.*

**B**E it remembered, that on the  
——Day of——in the Year  
of the Reign of——*A. B.* of——  
in the County of——Alehouse-  
keeper, and *C. D.* of——Yeoman,  
and *E. F.* of——Yeoman, personal-  
ly came before us——Esquires, Jus-  
tices of the Peace for the said Coun-  
ty, and acknowledged themselves to  
owe to our said Sovereign Lord the  
King, that is to say, the said *A. B.*  
the Sum of 10*l.* and the said *C. D.*  
and



and *E. F.* the Sum of 5*l.* each, of good and lawful Money of *Great-Britain*, to be made and levied of their Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, respectively to the Use of our said Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, if the said *A. B.* shall make Default in the Condition underwritten.

THE Condition of this Recognizance is such, that whereas the above bounden *A. B.* is licenced to keep a common Alehouse for one Year, from the 29th Day of this present Month *September*, in the House where he now dwelleth at—*afore-said* if he the said *A. B.* shall keep and maintain good Order and Rule, and  
shall

shall suffer no Disorders, nor unlawful Games to be used in his said House, nor in any Outhouse, Yard, Garden, or Backside thereunto belonging, during the said Term, then this Recognizance shall be void, otherwise to remain in full Force and Virtue.

NOTE, That by 26 G. II. C. 31. Any Justice on Complaint or Information, that such licensed Person hath committed any Act, whereby, in the Judgment of such Justice, the Recognizance may be forfeited, or the Condition broken, may, by Summons under Hand and Seal, require such Person to appear at the General or Quarter Sessions

Sessions, then and there to answer to the Matter of such Complaint or Information.—

See Mr. *Burn* for *Forms* of Warrants,

—To receive the Penalty on the *first* Conviction of Drunkenness, on 4 J. C. 21. and 21 J. C. 7.

—To levy the Penalty of Drunkenness on *Non-payment*, by 4 J. C. 5. 21 J. C. 7.

COMMITMENT to the Stocks for Drunkenness, on *Inability* to pay the Penalty on 4. J. C. 5. 21 J. C. 7. is as follows.

D

To



*To the Constable of——in the County of——*

**W**HEREAS *A. O.* of——  
 in the said County, Labourer, was on the——Day of  
 ——convicted before me——one  
 of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace  
 for the said County, for that he, the  
 said *A. O.* was on the——Day of  
 ——drunk at——aforesaid in the  
 Parish of——in the said County,  
 whereby he hath forfeited 5*s.*  
 And whereas it duly appears to me,  
 that the said *A. O.* is not able to  
 pay the said Sum of 5*s.* These are  
 therefore to require you in his Majesty's  
 Name, to set him the said  
*A. O.*

*A. O.* in the Stocks, there to remain for the Space of fix Hours. Given, &c. &c.

Other Forms of Warrants from Mr. *Burn* under the Title *Alehouses*.

—To levy the Penalty (10s.) on Alehousekeepers, for *suffering* Tipling, on 1 J. C. 9.

—For *Commitment* of Alehousekeepers for *suffering* Tipling in Default of Distress, on 1 J. C. 9.

—To receive the Penalty (3s. 4d.) for Tipling, on 4 J. C. 5. 1 J. C. 9. 21 J. C. 7. 1 C. C. 4.

—To levy the Penalty for Tipling  
on Non-payment, on "4 J. C. 5.  
1 J. C. 9. 21 J. C. 7. and 1 C.  
C. 4.

COMMITMENT to the Stocks for  
Tipling, on *Inability* to pay the  
Penalty, on 4 J. C. 5. is in this  
Form.

*To the Constable of—*

**W**HEREAS it has been  
duly proved before me  
—that *A. O.* of—Journey-  
man Tanner, did on the—Day  
of—remain and continue drink-  
ing,



ing, and tipling in a common Alehouse, known by the Sign of —— in the Parish of —— in the County of —— contrary to the Statutes in such Case made and provided, by Reason whereof he hath forfeited the Sum of 3*s.* 4*d.* to the Use of the Poor of the said Parish: And whereas it duly appears to me, that the said *A. O.* is not able to pay the said Forfeiture—— These are therefore to require you to set the said *A. O.* in the Stocks, there to remain by the Space of four Hours—And for your so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Given, *W<sup>m</sup> C. W<sup>m</sup> C.*

30 G. II. *An Act* (inter alia) *for preventing Gaming in Publick Houses, by Journeymen, Labourers, Servants and Apprentices.*

**A**ND whereas the Occupiers of many licensed Publick Houses, and of other Houses, wherein Wines and Liquors are sold, frequently suffer Gaming therein, and Journeymen, Labourers, Servants, and Apprentices, by Means of such Gaming therein, not only mispend their Time, but are often reduced to Poverty and great Distress, be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid,

said, That from and after the 29th Day of *September*, 1757, if any Person or Persons licensed to sell any Sorts of Liquors, or who shall sell, or suffer the same to be sold in his, her, or their House, or Houses, or in any Out-houses, Ground, or Apartments thereto belonging, shall knowingly suffer any Gaming with Cards, Dice, Draughts, Shuffle Boards, Mississippi, or Billiard Table, *Skittles*, *Nine-pins*, or with any other Implement of Gaming, in his, her, or their Houses, Out-houses, Ground, or Apartments thereto belonging, by any such Journeymen, Labourers, Servants, or Apprentices, and shall  
be



be convicted of the said Offence, on their own Confession, or on the Oaths of one or more credible Witness, or Witnesses, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Place, wherein the Offence shall be committed, within six Days after any such Offence shall be committed, he, she, or they so offending, shall for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings; and for every like Offence, which he, she, or they, shall afterwards be convicted of, before any such Justice or Justices of the Peace, he, she, or they so offending, shall forfeit  
I the

the Sum of ten Pounds ; all which Sums of Money, so forfeited, shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant from the Justice or Justices before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted ; and which Warrant every such Justice or Justices, is and are hereby required and authorized to grant.—And Three-Fourths of all Sums which shall be so forfeited, shall, on the Recovery thereof, be paid to the Church-Wardens of the Parish, in which the Offence shall be committed, for the Use of the Poor of such Parish—and the other fourth Part thereof shall be

E

paid.

paid to the Person or Persons, on whose Information the Party or Parties offending shall have been convicted of the Offence.

SUCH has been the *Care* of our Governors, by Acts of Parliament, Proclamations, &c. almost in every Reign since the Reformation, to prevent excessive Drinking, horrid Swearing and Cursing, Lewdness, Profanation of the Lord's-Day, and all other dissolute, immoral, and disorderly Practices. But (alas!) how far has it been from answering the intended happy Effects!

“ THE



" THE *antient, true, and prin-*  
 " *cipal* Use of Inns, Alehouses,  
 " and Victualling Houses was (as  
 " recited in the Preamble of the  
 " Act to restrain the inordinate  
 " Haunting and Tipling in them)  
 " for the Receipt, Relief and Lodg-  
 " ing of Wayfaring People, tra-  
 " velling from Place to Place, and  
 " for such Supply of the Wants of  
 " such People, as are not able,  
 " by greater Quantities to make  
 " their Provision of Victuals, and  
 " *not meant* for Entertainment, and  
 " harbouring of lewd and idle  
 " People, to spend and consume  
 " their *Money* and their *Time*, in  
 " a *lewd*

"a lewd and drunken Manner."—  
Well known to be too much the  
Case at this Time, and therefore  
ought to be duly weighed and  
deeply considered by *all those* who  
are any Way concerned in increa-  
sing and multiplying the Number  
of them.

9. The Number of Alehouses shewn to  
be pernicious to the Publick. By the V. of  
S. in Kent, pr. 6d. Baldwin. —[A very  
honest and necessary display of an evil that  
sooner or later must produce the worst con-  
sequences to the nation, and already is  
known to be a principal source of the idle-  
ness, poverty and profaneness of the lower  
ranks of people.]



F I N I S.

The Reviewer.  
We could wish, in these Cases  
there was less discretionary Power  
lodg'd in the Justices; & we hope  
that a Reformation will be speedily  
set on Foot, as it is extremely want  
about Town especially; for in many  
Parts, particularly in Chelsea, every  
House comparatively speaking, is an  
Ale-house.

Handwritten text visible along the left edge of the page, including fragments such as "H", "ly", "m", "y", and "n".